

Sentinelles network report from 04/17/2019, n° 2019w15 (data from 04/08/2019 to 04/14/2019)

## Influenza-like illness

### Low activity in general practice

Sentinel physicians monitor the number of ILI seen in consultations (defined by sudden fever > 39°C (>102°F) with myalgia and respiratory signs).

**Clinical monitoring:** in metropolitan France, last week (2019w15), the incidence rate of influenza-like illness seen in general practice was estimated at 12 cases per 100,000 inhabitants (95% CI [7 ; 17]), corresponding to 8,000 new cases. The incidence rate was still decreasing. At the regional level, the highest incidence rates were noted in: Grand Est (44 cases per 100,000 inhabitants, 95% CI [4 ; 84]), Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes (23, 95% CI [5 ; 41]) and Hauts-de-France (19, 95% CI [1 ; 37]) (the regional data are presented at the end of this newsletter).

**Vaccine effectiveness:** According to the first data collected by the Sentinel physicians, the effectiveness of influenza vaccine against all influenza viruses is estimated at: 41% (IC95% [6 ; 63]) among people aged 65 and above, and 55% (IC95% [12 ; 77]) among people under 65 with complications risk factors. If we focus at the vaccine effectiveness (VE) by virus, VE among all people at risk of complications is 69% (IC95% [42 ; 83]) against the virus A(H1N1)pdm09 and 33% (IC95% [-2 ; 55]) against A(H3N2) virus. These estimates will be refined in the coming weeks.

**Virological monitoring:** since week 2018s40, date of start of monitoring, 2,502 samples were swabbed by Sentinelles network practitioners (1,852 by general practitioners and 650 by pediatricians), and 2,498 samples have been tested.

Last week 15 samples were realized and tested. Among them, 4 (26.7%) were positive for at least one influenza virus. The positivity rate was slightly higher than the previous week.

The influenza viruses detected along the season were distributed as follows:

- 431 (17.3%) A(H1N1)pdm09 virus,
- 832 (33.3%) A(H3N2) virus,
- 19 (0.8%) A untyped virus,
- 2 (0.1%) B/Victoria lineage virus,
- 0 (0.0%) B/Yamagata lineage virus,
- 0 (0.0%) B unknown lineage virus.

Two co-infections of influenza viruses A(H1N1)pdm09 and A(H3N2) were observed over the entire virological surveillance period.

Regarding the other respiratory viruses, 255 swabs were positive (10.2%) for the rhinovirus (hRV), 172 (6.9%) positive for the respiratory syncytial virus (RSV), and 91 (3.6%) positive for the metapneumovirus (hMPV).

The samples were analyzed by the CNR (Coordinating center: Institut Pasteur - Paris, associated center: Hospices civils de Lyon), and the laboratory of Virology at the University of Corsica.

**Forecast:** according to the forecast models based on historical data, and on medication deliveries (IQVIA research partnership). The ILI activity should continue its decrease this week (2019w16).

In order to have a global vision of the situation in metropolitan France, all available data on winter respiratory infections are analysed jointly by Santé publique France, the National Respiratory Viruses Reference Center and the Sentinelles network.

**Detailed preliminary results of the 2018/2019 influenza epidemic is available in French [here](#).**

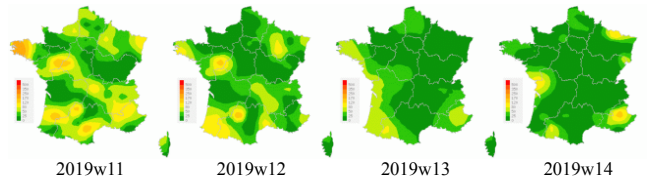
This year, the influenza epidemic was:

- Short-term epidemic
- Almost exclusive circulation of influenza A viruses, with co-circulation of A(H3N2) and A(H1N1)pdm09 viruses
- Moderate impact in ambulatory medicine
- Significant impact in hospitals and seniors' communities
- High mortality due to influenza
- Very slight increase in immunization coverage
- Moderate influenza vaccine effectiveness, variable according to virus strains

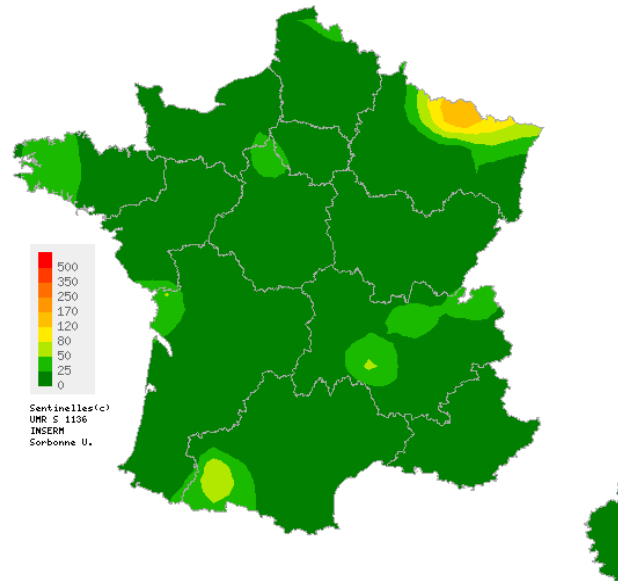
[Santé publique France weekly influenza report \(in french\)](#)

[More information about influenza-like illness Sentinelles surveillance](#)

[Information about Sentinelles network statistical methods \(in french\)](#)



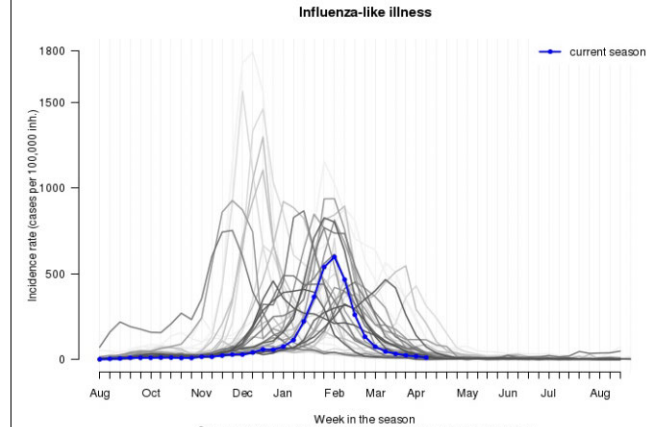
Consolidated data for the last 4 weeks



Map of spatial data interpolation based on influenza-like illness incidence rates at the « departement » (NUTS 3) level (per 100,000 inhabitants),

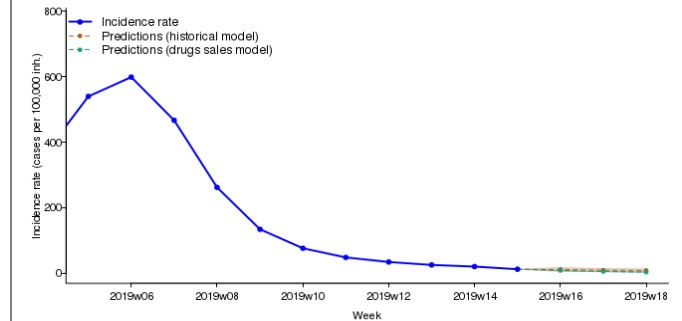
Sentinelles general practitioners, 2019w15

Maps available at <http://www.sentiweb.fr>



Incidence rate of influenza-like illness since 1984 (per 100,000 inhabitants), Sentinelles general practitioners.

In Blue: season 2018-19/ In gray: seasons from 1984-85 to 2017-18 (the clearer the curve the older the data)



Predicted incidence rate for the next three weeks based on a forecast model on historical data and on drug sales Sentinelles general practitioners

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## ACUTE DIARRHEA

### Moderate to high activity in general practice

in metropolitan France, last week (2019w15), the incidence rate of acute diarrhoea seen in general practice was estimated at 129 cases per 100,000 inhabitants (95% CI [112 ; 146]), below the epidemic threshold (130 cases per 100,000).

At the regional level, the highest incidence rates were noted in: Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur (207 cases per 100,000 inhabitants, 95% CI [87 ; 327]), Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes (133, 95% CI [92 ; 174]) and Pays de la Loire (131, IC 95% [64 ; 198]) et Grand Est (130, IC 95% [82 ; 178]). \*

[More information about acute diarrhoea Sentinelles surveillance](#)

## CHICKENPOX

### Moderate to high activity in general practice

In metropolitan France, last week (2019w15), the incidence rate of Chickenpox seen in general practice was estimated at 37 cases per 100,000 inhabitants (95% CI [28 ; 46]).

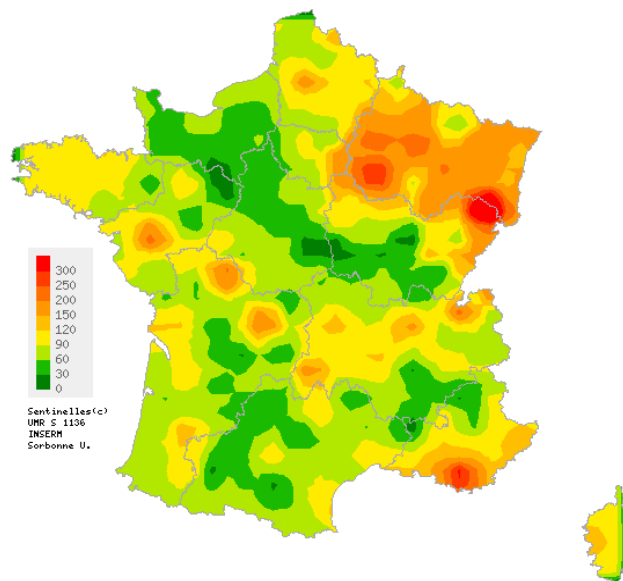
Eleven regional clusters were noted, high in Nouvelle-Aquitaine (83 cases per 100,000 inhabitants, 95% CI [32 ; 134]) and Hauts-de-France (42, 95% CI [14 ; 70]) and moderate in Normandie (35, 95% CI [3 ; 67]), Pays de la Loire (35, 95% CI [0 ; 71]), Grand Est (31, 95% CI [4 ; 58]), Occitanie (29, 95% CI [6 ; 52]), Centre-Val de Loire (26, 95% CI [5 ; 47]), Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur (24, 95% CI [0 ; 56]), Bretagne (24, 95% CI [0 ; 54]), Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes (20, 95% CI [3 ; 37]) and Ile-de-France (20, 95% CI [0 ; 44]). \*

[More information about chickenpox Sentinelles surveillance](#)

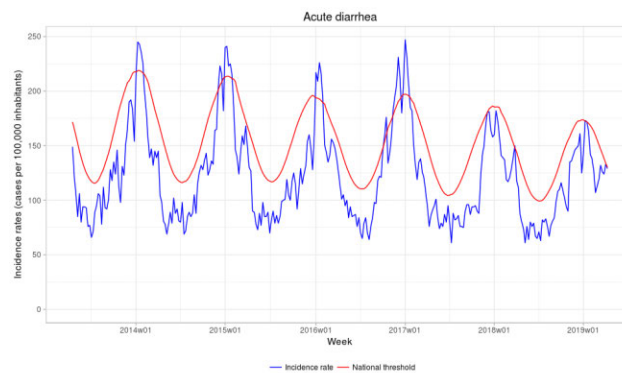
[Information about Sentinelles network statistical methods \(in french\)](#)

\* The regional data are presented at the end of this report.

## ACUTE DIARRHEA

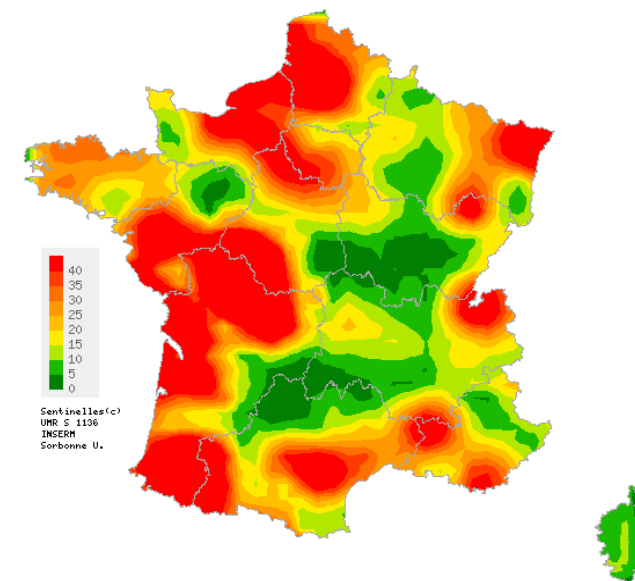


Map of spatial data interpolation based on incidence rates at the « département » (NUTS 3) level, (per 100,000 inhabitants), Acute diarrhoea, Sentinelles general practitioners, 2019w15  
[Maps available at http://www.sentiweb.fr](http://www.sentiweb.fr)

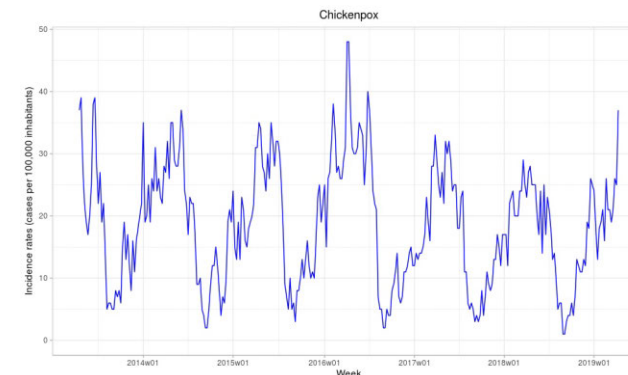


Incidence rate in blue, epidemic threshold in red calculated by a periodic regression model (per 100,000 inhabitants), Acute diarrhoea, Sentinelles general practitioners

## CHICKENPOX



Map of spatial data interpolation based on incidence rates at the « département » (NUTS 3) level, (per 100,000 inhabitants), Chickenpox, Sentinelles general practitioners, 2019w15  
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Incidence rate in blue, (per 100,000 inhabitants), Chickenpox, Sentinelles general practitioners

National incidence rates (per 100,000 inhabitants) over the past 3 weeks	2019w15 (non consolidated)	2019w14	2019w13
	Incidence rate estimation [95% confidence interval]	Incidence rate estimation [95% confidence interval]	Incidence rate estimation [95% confidence interval]
INFLUENZA-LIKE ILLNESS	12 [7 ; 17]	20 [15 ; 25]	25 [19 ; 31]
ACUTE DIARRHEA	129 [112 ; 146]	133 [119 ; 147]	124 [111 ; 137]
CHICKENPOX	37 [28 ; 46]	25 [19 ; 31]	26 [20 ; 32]

Table 1 : Incidence rates\* estimation with 95% confidence interval, for each indicator, in France, over the past 3 weeks.

Regional incidence rates for week 2019w15 (per 100,000 inhabitants)	INFLUENZA-LIKE ILLNESS	ACUTE DIARRHEA	CHICKENPOX
	Incidence rate estimation [95% confidence interval]	Incidence rate estimation [95% confidence interval]	Incidence rate estimation [95% confidence interval]
Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes	23 [5 ; 41]	133 [92 ; 174]	20 [3 ; 37]
Bourgogne-Franche-Comté	0 [0 ; 0]	69 [31 ; 107]	11 [0 ; 22]
Bretagne	14 [0 ; 40]	78 [23 ; 133]	24 [0 ; 54]
Centre-Val de Loire	16 [0 ; 32]	55 [22 ; 88]	26 [5 ; 47]
Corse	11 [0 ; 37]	115 [34 ; 196]	0 [0 ; 0]
Grand Est	44 [4 ; 84]	130 [82 ; 178]	31 [4 ; 58]
Hauts-de-France	19 [1 ; 37]	125 [72 ; 178]	42 [14 ; 70]
Ile-de-France	4 [0 ; 10]	115 [72 ; 158]	20 [0 ; 44]
Normandie	5 [0 ; 15]	40 [10 ; 70]	35 [3 ; 67]
Nouvelle-Aquitaine	6 [0 ; 20]	117 [61 ; 173]	83 [32 ; 134]
Occitanie	4 [0 ; 14]	98 [48 ; 148]	29 [6 ; 52]
Pays de la Loire	2 [0 ; 11]	131 [64 ; 198]	35 [0 ; 71]
Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur	0 [0 ; 0]	207 [87 ; 327]	24 [0 ; 56]

Table 2 : Incidence rates\* estimation with 95% confidence interval, for each indicator, for each French region, for week 2019w15.

Regional branch	Head of network	Regional manager
Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes / Bourgogne-Franche-Comté	Marianne Sarazin	Caroline Liotard
Centre Val de Loire / Pays de la Loire / Hauts-de-France	Thierry Prazuck	Charly Kengne-Kuetche Mathieu Rivière
Ile-de-France	Mathilde François	Lucie Fournier
Méditerranée : Corse / Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur	Jean-Pierre Amoros Alessandra Falchi	Shirley Masse Natacha Villechenaud
Sud-Ouest : Nouvelle-Aquitaine / Occitanie	Louise Rossignol Thierry Blanchon (no regional branch)	Marion Debin
Normandie		Laetitia Vaillant
Bretagne		Jennifer Morice
Grand Est		Caroline Guerrisi

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\* Incidence rates estimate are calculated on the activity of general practitioners.